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LIST  
OF  
KSHATRYA RAJPUT CASTE  
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# List of Kshatrya-Rajput Caste.

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Rajput is a high caste and has always been a ruling power in India. It is divided into many clans and sub-clans and families. A knowledge of these is essential on occasions of Darbars, travels and to decide the questions of relation. But a complete list of these is nowhere to be found. The ancient Puranas, and later works, such as Prithwi Raj Rasisa, Todd's Rajasthan, Bans Bhasker, Wadaya Rajputana. Beer Binod, etc., do not contain a full account of them. The historians of the present day do not devote their attention to this subject. It is not an easy task to compile a complete list of them and from want of full information this subject has long been neglected. In letting it remain in such a condition there is the apprehension of its being entirely forgotten. Besides it is thought possible to collect, if not a complete list, at least so much material as would answer the purposes of the residents of Rajputana. Under such circumstances, failing to write anything on the subject leads to keep the people longer in ignorance. Hence it is deemed advisable to compile a list from the available information and to request the readers to keep the cause by contributing the information which they may have in regard to any branch of the subject. It is hoped that the list thus completed will prove of great utility.

The race, caste and family owe their names to the names of some renowned ancestor, the place of residence, or some important deed.

The rise or fall in social status is determined by changes of purity and discretion in conduct, the local and time honoured practices, the religion, relationship and certain other special features. All Rajputs are included in Kshatri race; but widow-marriage and laxity in religious observances have created many separate sects which do not interdine and intermarry. Kathi and Bundela are large sects forming a separate group. In Rajputana, western part of Marwar, and vicinity of Mount Abu there is a *Natrayat* (widow marrying) group including Rajputs of many clans which intermarry. If any of the pure-descent Rajputs marry with them, he loses his own caste and becomes a convert to them, but the grand daughter (daughter's daughter) of a *Natrayat* can marry with impunity a Rajput of pure descent. Hence it is a common saying that "a *Natrayat* in third generation ascends a castle." This is caused by the distinction of single and double relationship; as Bhayal,

Inda and Mangalya (Rajputs) do not practice Nāta (widow marriage) but marry the daughters of Natrayats and their daughters are married to Chohawn and Bhati and their daughters in turn are married to chiefs holding castles. Thus may a Natrait grand daughter gradually reach a chief holding castle. Similarly there is a group in the vicinity of Mathura, Agra and Bharatpur known as the Gorya Thakur. Many Rajputs in Rajputana have been outcasted by falling in relationship and intermarrying with illegitimate issues of *concubines*. The slaves of the Rajputs have the same clans as those from which they have issued, but on leaving the country they conceal their low birth and give out themselves as pure Rajputs. They have not, however, formed a distinct group and a pure Rajput can discover their origin by inquiry. Some Rajputs have formed themselves into separate guilds by joining certain professions and though their classification continues under the Rajput style, yet the name of the profession to which they have joined is used as prefix to their name. Their connections have so far been severed from the parent clan that if they have joined a higher caste the water touched by them is considered as not polluted; but if they have joined a lower caste no one uses the water touched by them. Among the professional tribes of Rajputana, be they Hindu or Mahomedans, from Brahmins down to the lowest caste, many tribes have been formed out of Rajputs and to many the Rajputs have joined; there are very few which are free from their admixture. If a description be given of the clans and sub-clans that have joined the professional ranks, after the list of such clans and sub-clans of Rajputs has been compiled the list will be much enlarged. Therefore only such castes as are formed by a distinguished member of some clan joining them are to be given here.

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## Discription of clans.

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The initial clans, (1) Surya-vans, (2) Chandra-vans, (3) Bahuj-vans, from Brahma, (4) Manu-vans. and (5) Agni-vans, subsequently developed into 36 sub-clans. "Ten from Surya-vans, ten from Chandra-vans, twelve from Rishi vanses (*i.e.* Bahuj and Manu), and four from Agni, know these to be the 36 sub-clans." Out of these, those, that have been rightly and fully traced have been given in their proper places the rest have been mentioned separately and will be classified when some authorised information about them is available.

The following clans have been mentioned in Puranas and other old works.

**Suraj-vans.**—Comprises the following:—Suraj-vans, Koshal-vans, Raghu-vans (branched into Gahlot, Kachhava, Bargujar, and Rathor), Vidushi-ka-vans, Nimi-Vans, Videh-vans, the Uttar Surya-vans branch of Kurush, son of Vaivast Mann.

**Chandra-vans.**—Includes Jaduvans, branching into Jadav, Bhati, Binaphir, Jadecha, Sihot Sama, and Habhai-vans (*derived from Hai, the first Emperor of China*);—Sasbindu, including Sis-pal Dmahalya-ka-vans and Uttar Kuru-vans;

Puru-ka-vans, Kuru-vans, Pandu-vans, (divided into Tonwar, Kalya and Jatn).

Balik-vans, Ajuidh-vans, Purnuidh-vans, Devmidh-vans, Sudhnu-ka-vans, (in which was born Jarasindh), Nilko-vans, Sumabh-vans, and Panchal-vans.

Dubka-bhoj-vans, Ghundhar-vans, Panda-vans, Karal-vans and Chol-vans, and Kalinjar-vans.

Anus, which turned Malechh, Auga-vans, Banga-vans, Kalig-vans, Kakaye-vans, Madrvans, Anguraj, Rompad, Adhirtli Karan's foster-father's-vans are Hindu. Turbasn's-vans embraced Islam and on Javanpatti's death without issue, his wife bore a son named Kalyavan from Garg Rishi, this Kalyavan added to the Malechha-vans, founded by Roja Vain.

Gor-vans (derived from Gor. Bengala, another name for Bengal + mentioned in Bans-Bhaskar, as originating from Sayambha Mann.

**Rishi-vans.**—Padiharya-vans (founded by Bhajan Rishi) includes Dewal etc., branches.

**Agni-vans.**—Solaukhi (Chaluk) vans, Panwar-vans, Chahnvan-vans, Padyar-vans.

**Clans whose parent vans is not known.**—Gonard-vans, Silara caste living in Uran and other cities. Bahuji who were of Kashmir, Rewat-van, of Manu, Binda-vans of Mann, who lived in Bimbasthal.

## The classification of vansh and branches mentioned in recent works.

**Gahlot.**—24 branches—Udaipur, Pertabgarh, Dungarpur, Banswara and Shahpura States in Meywar; Bhavnagar and Lathi in Gujerat Gahlot is derived from Gob (Grahaditya) son of Siladatt.

**Hul-gahlot.**—Amongst those who come to the aid of Manmori, is found the name of Hul and it is, therefore, considered an old branch.

**Gohil-Gahlot.**—Is the name borne by the five sons of Rawal Bappa and the district of Gohalwar is named after this branch;

Bhavnagar and Lathi States. It is divided into the following branches :—

- (1) Lathiya-gohil, called after the Lathi Estate.
- (2) Uni-gohil; and
- (3) Gochar-gohil.

**Asil-Gahlot.**—Asil son of Bapawat founded the town of Asilgarh in Sorasht.

Nausera-pathan 130	{	130 sons of Rawal Bapa
Hindu Surajvans Agnipoojak 98		were Nausera Patban and
		98 Agni Poojak (Fire worshiper).

**Mangalya-Gahlot.**—Derived from Mangal, son of Khuman.

**Gatera-Gahlot.**—From Bhartra Bhat, son of the thirteenth son of Khuman.

**Pipara-Gahlot.**—Called after the village Pipad.

**Tewana-Gahlot.**

**Asayach-Gahlot.**

**Godara-Jat.**—From Gahlot. The Saraswat Brahmans of the Sar-a village brought a palsied son of a Gahlot chief to adopt him as their Jajman. He was called Godh (from God lena, to adopt) and his descendents are called Godara.

**Kumb-Karan.**—Descendents of Samareih who migrated to the South and settled near Vidour.

**Gorkha.**—Of the son of Rawal Samarsj, who settled in Nepal.

**Sri-banya**,—Sri ban, son of Karan and grand son of Samarsi, became a Bania.

**Ahra.**—Called after their kingdom in Abar. The former title of Rawal and the Abara name of the tribe was borne by Mabap, son of Karan and grand son of Samarsi, who remained in Durgapur State, when it was formed in Bagar.

**Sisodia.**—Are so called on account of the residence of the chief Rabap in the village Sisod.

*Ghandrawat Sisodia*.—From Chandra Raj Lakhman Singh was ninth in descent from Rabapji. In between them, was Bhan Singh whose second son Chandra Raj founded the towns of Rampur and Bhanpur.

*Maharattas*.—Descendants of Sajau, son of Ajai Singh, grand son of Laklman Singh Swaraj was born in this family.

**Kanavat Sisodia.**—

*Sarangde Sisodia.*—Rana Lakhajis' posterity.

*Bhakhrot Sisodia.*—

**Ranawat.**—Rahap son of Bharat, and grandson of Suraj Mall, the brother of Rawal Samarsi, got the title of Rana from Mokul Padihar of Mandowar, and his descendants are therefore, called Ranawat.

**Dulawat Sisodia.**—Descendants of Dula, son of Lakha, who lived in the Arravali, near Aguna Panor.

**Chundawat Sisodia.**—Descendants of Chunda, son of Lakha divided into ten branches :—

Sangnwat Sisodia.

Kishorsihot Sisodia.

Meghawati Sisodia.

Jagawat Sisodia.—Potoji was born in this branch.

Krishnawat Sisodia.

**Lundwat Sisodia.**—Luno, son of Lakha in the Arrawalis.

**Kanor-ke-Sayang Dewal.**—Descendants of Lakhaji, near Sissu, 500.



**Sodwar-ke-Sanvant.**—Descendants of Lakhaji, who lived on the banks of the Sindhu River.

**Kumbhawat.**—Descendants of Kumbhaji, they are cultivators in the lower parts of the Rana Raj Mountain.

**Bhosla.**—Descendants of Banbir, son of Prithi Raj and grand son of Rana Raimalji, Banbir was of illicit births and his descendants were rulers of Nagpur.

**Sagtawat.**—Descendants of Sagot Sin, son of Maharana Udai Singhji, divided into six branches :—

**Jagmalwat.**—Descendants of Jagmal, son of Udai Singh.

**Agrawat.**—Descendants of Agar, son of Udai Singh.

**Sagrawat.**—Descendants of Sagar, son of Udai Singh. Mohabbat Khan son of Sagarji, became a Mohammedan.

**Panchayanwat.**—Descendants of Panchyan, son of Udai Singh.

**Ganawat.**—Descendants of Gan, son of Udai Singh.

**Kanawat.**—Descendants of Kan son of Udai Singh.

**Lunkaranwat.**—Descendants of Lunkaran, son of Udai Singh.

**Purawat.**—Mentioned in the Todd's Rajisthan, as descendants of Udai Singhji.

**Karanwat.**—Described in the Todd's Rajisthan, as uncle of Amar Singhji.

**Suraj Malji-ka-vansh.**—Of Mobarana Amar Singhji in Shahpura.

Shahawat Dhimotar.—

Ranmolat Kalyanpur—

Khanawat Raipur Ambe Rama.—

} \* In Partapgarh from what  
branch ?

Kaliun.  
 Gahor.  
 Dhoranya.  
 Godha.  
 Magrasa.  
 Bhimla.  
 Kamkotak.  
 Kotecha.  
 Soreh.  
 Uhar.  
 Usewa.  
 Nirrup.  
 Nandoriya.  
 Nadhota.  
 Ojkara.  
 Kutchara.  
 Dusad.  
 Batewra.  
 Paha.  
 Purot.

There are 24 branches mentioned in the Waqaya Rajputana. Out of these, Ahara are shown in Dungarpur Mangalya in the jungles, Sisodia in Mewar, and Pipada in Marwar and the branches of these are written above. Up to Nirrup, in this list, they exist in very few numbers and the remaining are almost extant.

Kachhwaha.—They worship Jainwai Mata and the chiefs of Jaipur and Alwar. Lawa.

1. Sodh Deoji.—Founder of the Amber State Bikalpota are descendants of Bikalji.

3. Kakilji.

Kundal-ka-Kachawa.—Called after the village of the same name. Jhamawat kachawa are descendents of Algoji.

Rol-not.—Decendants of Ralauji. Raja Jai Singh had excluded them from the Kachhwala books.

Dailanpota, Dangi.—Kachawa these families live in Jhad Khand near Baij Nath.

## 7. Malaisiji.

Jaitalpota, descendants of Jaitalji.

Tak-Darzi, cheepa, descendants of Tola.

Rawat Banya, descendants of Bagha.

Doi-gujar descendants of Bhan.

Nirtharwal Jat, descendants of Narsi.

Soli sunar.	}	descendants of Ratan.
Ambera Nai.		

NOTE.—Out of the 32 sons of Molaisi those in the bracket, joined professional ranks.

## 9. Raj Devji.

Bhoj Raj pota.—descendants of Bhoj Raiji.

They are divided in to 12 clans, called Sidh,—

Gadhka-Kachawa.

Bambi-ka-kachawa, belong to Garhkas.

Chitori-ka-kachawa,

Bikawat kachawa.

Raidharka.

Sanwatsipota.

Somesarpota, descendant of Somesarji; divided into the following classes.

Bharepota.

Ranawat.

Kapurka-kachawa, descendants of Biksi, divided into following classes.

Biksipota, descendants of Biksi.

Kadheraka kachawa.

Sihanka, descendants of Sihaji.

Khiyawat kachawat.—descendants of Bolaji; mentioned in some places to be of Polaji and *auctar* in the reign of Maharaj Sawai Jai Singh.

Dasratpota, descendants of Jasarji (Jasraiji) some time called Jasraipota.

Bikawat kachawa, descendants of Bikaji.

Sanwatsipota } \*Included in the Rajdhar clans in the Bari  
Khichawat } Bansaoli.

Rajdharka, descendants of Rajdharji.

#### 10. Kilandcoji.

Dhirawat kachawa, descendants of Khivrajji.

Jeswant kachawa, descendants of Jasarji.

#### 11. Kuntalji.

Hamirde ka }  
Gogawat } Descendants of Hamirji.

Bhakhrot kachawa, \*descendants of Bhadsiji; in other genealogy written as those of Toher Rao; the branches are :—

Kitawat kachawa.

Tonga.

Sarwanpota.

Sujepota.

Jogi kachawa, descendants of Alansiji.

Napawat kachawa, descendants of Jetmalji.

Mew.

Mohan.

Rajo.

Bhojo.

Banchho.

Balibad.

Johan.

Gopal.

Out of the thirteen sons of Kuntalji, seven given in the brackets became Mews, in expiation of killing a she-calf instead of a Nilgao and they married in the khanzadas of Indore.

#### 12. Jonsiji.

Kumbhani, descendants of Kumbhaji.

Siddade ka kachawa, descendants of Sidhaji Mentioned in other Bansawalis as those of Sigoji.

**13. Udai Karanji.****(Balaiji son of Udai Karan.)**

Balaipota, descendants of Khibraj Balawat.

Karnavat, descendants of Karathji Balawat.

Kumavat, descendants of the son of Numankaranji.

Mokavat, descendants of Mokeji Balwant.

(Shekhawats descendants of Shekeaji, son of Makalji Salawat)

Taknet, descendants of Ratanji Shekhawat.

Ratnavat, descendants of Durga.

Khejrolia, descendants of Baghji, called after the village Khejroli.

Milakpurya, descendants of uKmbbaji, Bharujika:

Descendants of seven sons of the Shekaji \*names of clans not known  
are in Purb (eastern country) ascertain them.

Sanwaldasji ka Bhekhawat, (origin not known ascertain them.)

(Soojai son of Rai Mall, grandson of Shekhaji.)

Lunkaranji ka descendants of Lunkaranji Sujawat living in Amarsar  
Manoharpur.

Gopalji ka, descendants of Gopalji Sujawat.

Bhaironji ka descendants of Bhaironji Sujawat.

Chandawat descendants of Chandayji Sujawat.

**(Descendent of Raimalji Sujawat.)**

Girdharji ka, descendants of Girdharji, son of Raisal Bhojrajji ka, descendants of Bhojrajji, Son of Raisal.

It is further divided into two branches after Sardul Singhji, and Saldhiji, two sons of Jagram.

Sardul Singhji ka, derived from Sardul Singh, son of Jagram, divided into 5 branches :—

Zorawar Singhji ka.

Kishan Singhji ka.

Nawal Singhji ka.

Kesri Singhji ka.



Balbhadröt, descendants of Balbhadrä, son of Prithwiraj.

Chatrbhujot, descendants of Chatrbhuj, son of Prithiraj.

Puranmalot, descendants of Puran Malji, son of Prithwiraj, Puran Mall was the 19th Baja.

Partappota, descendant of Partapji, son of Prithwiraj.

Ram Singot, descendants of Ram Singhji, son of Prithwiraj.

Kalyanot, descendants of Kalyanji, son of Prithwiraj.

Rup Singh ka, descendants of Rup Singhji son of Prithwiraj ; live as Bairagis towards Ajmer,

Saindasot, descendants of Saindas, son of Prithwiraj.

Narwar Rajvans ; Askaranji, son of Bhimji, and grandson of Prithwiraj went to Narwar.

### 23. Bhar Malji.—

Bankavat descendants of Bhagwandasji, son of Bhar Mal, he had the title of " Banka Kachhwaha," and so the name.

Salaidhi ka Rajawat, descendants of Salaidhi Singhji, son of Bhar Mall.

Jaganathot, descendants of Jagannathji, son of Bhar Mall.

Surdasot, descendants of Surdasji, son of Bhar Mall.

Sardulpota, descendants of Sardulji, son of Bhar Mall.

### 24. Bhagwatdasji.—

Madhani, descendants of Madho Singhji son of Bhagwatdass.

Sur Singhot, descendants of Sur Singh, son of Bhagwatdass.

Ban Malidasot, descendants of Ban Malidas, son of Bhagwatdass.

### 25. Man Singhji.—

Mansinghot Rajawat, descendants of Sakab Singh, son of Man Singh of Pade State.

Durjansinghot, descendants of Durjan Singh, son of Man Singh, of Gohandi, Godh State.

Kalyansinghot, descendants of Kalyan Singh, son of Man Singh, of Chandlai.

Mansinghot rajawat, descendants of Jujhar Singh, son of Jagot Singh, and grandson of Man Singh, of Jhalai. His sons Sirdar Singh established himself in Jhalai, Pritwi Singh in Khirni and Anup Singh in Sunare.





Kapolia, descendants of Birchand, Migrated to the South.

Korah, descendants of Amar Bijai, founded the town of Korah, whence the name.

Jalkhedra, descendants of Sajun Vinod.

Bojilana, descendants of Padam, who conquered the town of Bojilana, whence the name.

Ahar, descendants of Ahar.

Parah, descendants of Bardev, who founded Parah, whence the name of the clan.

Chandel, descendants of Ugra Prabhoka, conquered the Deccan.

Bir, descendants of Mukat Mani.

Barya, descendants of Bhurath.

Khairunda, descendants of Aukal founded the town of Khairunda, whence the name.

Tarapur (Tehra) Baglana, descendants of Chand, founded Tarapur Tehra Baglana and hence the name.

Out of these, the Danesra of Dharam Bimbh and Chandels of Ugra Prabhoka are still found. After the battle of Maharaj Jai Chand with Shaha-buddin in 1250 Samvat the Danesras left Kannouj in 1268, the great grand son of Maharaja Jai Chand, Sihaji came to Marwar and following are the branches of his clan.

### **I. Sihaji.**—Founder of the Marwar State.

Idarecha; Sonagji ruled in Idar and hence the name.

\*(Mentioned in Toda's Rajisthan as Hatiudya).

Badhel, descendants of Aj. contrary to Toda's Rajisthan, and Bans Khasker, Bhats write them Kaba.

### **II. Asthanji.**—

Uhar, descendants of Uharji, son of Jopsah and grandson of Asthan Jopsah was thesecond son of Asthanji.

Sindhal descendants of Sidhalji, the eldest son of Jopsahji Bagardholi was born in this family.

Dbandhal, descendants of Dhandhalji, son of Asthanji.

Pethar, descendants of Pithalji.

Chachik, descendants of Chachikji.



Mahecha descendants of Mehaji, son of Malli Nath.

Khabaria, descendants of Malli Nath.

**Biramdeji son of Salkhaji.**—Descendants called Biramot.

Gogade, descendants of Gogadeji, son of Biramdeji.

Charde, descendants of Charde, son of Devrajji, the elder son of Bramhdevji.

Devrajot, descendants of Devrajji, elder son of Biramdeji.

Bijawat, descendants of Bijaji, son of Biramdeji. They live in Setrave, Siwane and Dechhu.

Jaisingot, descendants of Jai Singhji, son of Biramdeji.

**XIII. Chundaji.**—Son of Biramdeji.

Stawat, descendants of Sotaji, son of Chundaji.

Bhimot, descendants of Bhinji, the sixth son of Chundaji.

Ranadhirot, descendants of Ranadhirji, son of Chundaji.

Admalot, descendants of Adakmalji son of Chundaji.

Descendants of Paras Ramji are Bhomias of Hangri, district Ajmer. The name of Paras Ramji is not found amongst the sons of Chundaji and this point is to be ascertained.

**XVI. Ridmalji Chundawat.**

Bhadawat, descendants of Bhada, eldest son of Pachayana, the eldest son of Akhairaj, who was the eldest son of Ridmalji.

Jaitawat, descendants of Jaitaji, second son of Pachayana, the eldest son of Akhairaj, who was the eldest son of Ridmalji.

Kunpawat, descendants of Kupaji, the son of Maharaj, the second son of Akhairaj, who was the eldest son of Ridmalji.

Kalawat, descendants of Kalaji, the grand son of Rawal, the son of Akhairaj, who was the eldest son of Ridmalji.

Ranawat, descendants of Rana, fourth son of Akhairaj, the eldest son of Ridmalji.

The descendants of Akhairajji are Bhomias of the villages Khodan and Bubani in Ajmer District.

Kanadlot, descendants of Kandhalji, the third son of Ridmalji, divided into the following branches.

Banirot, descendants of Banerji, son of Baghji, the son of Kandhalji.

Rawtot, descendants of Rajosi, son of Kandhalji, Udai Singh, the son of Kishan Singh and grandson of Rajosi had two sons, who gave their names to the two branches formed after them.

Gopaldasot Rawtot, of Gopaldas.

Raghodasot Rawtot, of Raghodas.

Kandhalji's title of Rawat was borne by Raj Singh and they are, therefore, called Rawtots.

Saindasot, of Saindas son of Khetsi, and grand son of Arokmol, the son of Kandhalji.

Admalot, descendants of Baghji are in the East—It is to be decided whether the Admalots is the name or Birjangots.

Chapawat, descendants of Chapaji, the fourth son of Ridmalji.

Lakhawat, descendants of Lakhaji, the sixth son of Ridmalji.

Mandanot, descendants of Mandanji, the seventh son of Ridmalji.

Rupawat, descendants of Rupaiji, the eighth son of Ridmalji.

Patawat, descendants of Pataji, the ninth son of Ridmalji.

Karnot, descendants of Karanji, the tenth son of Ridmalji. Punawat, descendants of Punaji, the fourteenth son of Ridmalji. \* Punjuji's name is not mentioned in Bansavli and Todd's Rajisthan, but is given in the tables of the Jodhpur State Administration Report. This question is, however, to be settled. Mundlawat, descendants of Mandlaji, the fifteenth son of Ridmalji.

Nathot	}	descendants of Nathuji, the twenty-first son of Ridmalji.
Narnct,		* the Narnots of Baisuri are written as descendants of Nathuji. This is, however, to be finally settled.

Bala, descendants of Bala, son of Bhakharsi, the 23rd son of Ridmalji.

Jaitmalot, of Jaitmal, son of Ridmal	...	...	[12]	} * Are mentioned in Todd's Rajisthan, but are not generally known. Leave to be decided.
Dungrot, of Dungarsi, son of Ridmal	...	...	[5]	
Sandawat, of Sandaji, son of Ridmal	...	...	[14]	
Birowat, of Biroji, son of Ridmal	...	...	[13]	
Jagmalot, of Jagmal, son of Ridmal	...	...	[11]	
Hapawat, of Hapeji, son of Ridmal	...	...	[22]	
Advalot, of Advolji, son of Ridmal	...	...	[19]	
Tejmalot, of Tejsi, son of Ridmal	...	...	[18]	}

Saktawat, of Sakti	}	Bamlar	}	* These four names of the branches and their originators are found in Todds' Rajasthan, but in Bansavli the names are those given in the brackets opposite to them. The branches are also not well known and want a careful enquiry.
Karamchandot, Karamchand		Goyend		
Khetsiyot, Khetsi		Udhodas		
Satrusalot, Satrusal		Sadu		

## XVII. Jodhaji.—

Jodha.

Ratnot Jodha.

Abhairajot Jodha

Barsihot, descendants of Bar Singh, son of Jodha, owners of the villages Noti Nalai.

Bharandot, descendants of Bhar Molji, son of Jodha, living in Belara.

Sivarajot, descendants of Sivarajji, son Jodha, living in Dewara.

Raiphot, descendants of Raipalji, the 11th son of Jodhaji.

Karamsihot, of Karamsiji, the 10th son of Jodhaji.

Here it branches after his two sons

Badodakaramsot.

Chotodakaramsot.

Sanwatsihot, of Sanwatsi son of Jodhaji, living in the village Divaro.

**(Descendants of Sujaji, son of Jodhaji—Sujaji was the 19th reigning King of Jodhpur.**

Udawat, of Udaiji, son of Sujaiji, also called Jodha pota Udawats.

Narawat Jodha, of Naraiji, son of Sujaiji.

Sangawat, of Sangaji son of Sujaji mentioned in Todd's Rajasthan as independent in Barod Barwah).

Pragdasot, Pragdas, son of Sujaiji.

Daidasjika, living at Gagarni, in Khichiwara.

\* Mentioned in Bans Bhasker as Daidas, son of Jodhaji; but the name of Daidas is not found among the sons of Jodhaji.

**(Descendants of Dudeji, son of Jodhaji.)**

Meratya, of Dudeji, son of Jodhaji, called after the town Merta of which they were the owners.—

Barsingjika, of Barsingji, son of Biramde, and grandson of Dudeji.

Chandawat, of Chandaji, son of Biramde and grandson of Dudeji.

Jagmalot Meratya, of Jagmalji, son of Biramdeji, and grandson of Dudeji.

Jaimalot Meratya, of Jaimalji, son of Biramdeji and grandson of Dudeji.

Isarjika, of Isarji, son of Biramde and grandson of Dudeji.

**Bikeji, son of Jodha.**—Founder of the Bikaner State (Bika).

Gharsiyot, of Gharsiji, son of Bikaji.

Rajsinghot, of Raj Singhji, son of Bikaji.

Meghrajot, of Meghraj, son of Bikaji.

Amrawat, of Amra, son of Kelan, } These branches do not smoke  
Bisawat, of Bisaji. } with Sirdars.

**(Descendants of Lunkaranji, son of Bikaji.)**

Ratansinghot, of Ratansingh.

Partapsinghot, of Partapsinghji—Masania Bika.

Narnot, of Naran, son of Bairsi, the son of Lunkaranji, divided into the following branches :—

Balbhadrhot of Balbhadraji.

Bhoptot, of Bhopat.

Jaimalot, of Jaimal.

Tejsinghot, of Tej Singh.

Nibawat, of Nibeji.

Surajmalot, of Surajmal.

Kiratsinghot, of Kiratsingh, son of Karamsi, and grandson of Lunkaranji.

Netsiyot, of Netsi.

Kishnawat, of Kisanji.

Ramsiyot, of Ram Singh.

Rupsiyot, of Rupsi.

Kusalsiyot, of Kusalsi.

\* Are mentioned in waqaya Rajputana, but Rai Sahib Munshi Sohan Lal has mistook Ramawat for Ramsiyot.

**(Descendants Jait Singh son of Sunsaranji.)**

Bhimrajot, descendants of Bhim Raji, ; had the title of Gai Bhon ka Bahru.

Sirangot, descendants of Sirangji.

Baghawat, descendants of Baghaji, son of Thakarsee son of Jait Singh in Meghara.

Madhodasot, descendants of Madho Dass, \* whose descendants from amongst the residents of the village Parwa are they ?

Bhojrajot, descendants of Bhotrajji.

Maldewat, descendants of Maldevji.

Kanawat descendants of Kanji.

Phulmalot, descendants of Phulmalji.

Surjanot. descendants of Burjan.

Mansinghot, descendants of Mansingh.

Achlawat, descendants of Achal.

Karanchandot, descendants of Karan Chand,

Telsiyot, descendants of Tilusi.

Siddhawat, descendants of Sidh.

\* The above last ten are mentioned in waqaya Rajputana.

**(Kalyan Singbji son of Jait Singhji.)**

Amarsinghot, descendants of Amar Bingshji.

Prithvirajot, descendants of Prithvi Raj.

Ramawat, descendants of Ram Singhji.

Dugarot, descendants of Dugarsingh.

Bhimawat, descendants of Bhimji.

Sultanot, descendants of Sultan.

Bhakrot, descendants of Bhakarsi.

Raghodasot, descendants of Raghadas.

Gopaldasot, descendants of Gopal Das.

Sarangot, descendants of Sarang.

\*The last seven are mentioned in waqaya Rajputana.

**(Descendants of Rai Singhji.)**

Kishansinghot, descendants of Kishan Singh.

**(Descendants of Anup Singhji.)**

Anandsinghot, descendants of Anand Singhji. Divided into the following 3 branches after his sons.

Amar-singhjika, descendants of Amar Singhji.

Tarasinghjika, descendants of Tarasinghji.

Gudarsinghjika, descendants of Gudarsinghji, son of Anand Singh.

**(Descendants of Gaj Singhji, son of Anand Singh.)**

Gajsinghot Rajvi, descendants of Maharaja Gaj Singhji.

They consist of the following families :—

Chhatarsinghjika, the Rajvis of Deorhi.

Sultansinghjika, of Banisar and Alsar.

Devisinghjika, of Bari Haveli.

Jaisingh, the son of Raj Singh and grandson of Gaj Singh, at Sikar.

Mohkamsingh have got land in Marwar, village Janbhe.

Thakur Siyot Bika      ...      \* The origin of these two sub-clans is to be enquired into.

**(Descendants of Bideji, son of Jodha called Bidawat.)**

Udaikarnot, descendants of Uda Karanji son of Bideji.

Harawat, descendants of Haraji son of Bideji.

Bhimrajot, descendants of Bhimraj son of Bideji.

Dungarsinghot, alias Phulani, descendants of Dungar Singhji son of Bideji.

Bhojrajot, descendants of Bhojraj, son of Bideji.

**(Descendants of Sansar Chandji, son of Bideji.)**

Jalapdasot, descendants of Jalapdas, son of Sura.

Khangrot, descendants of Khangraji, son of Jalapdas, the son of Sura. This is sub-divided into two distinct branches.

Kishandasot, descendants of Kishandas, son of Khangarji.

Mansinghot, descendants of Mansingh son of Shyamsingh, the son of Udaisingh, who was the son of Kishandas.

Madnawat, descendants of Madan, son of Pata.



(Descendants of Sangaji, son of Sansar Chand.)

Ramdasot, descendants of Ramdasji.

Sanwaldasot, descendants of Sanwaldas.

Dayaldasot, descendants of Dayaldas, son of Hapha, and grandson of Sanga.

Dhenawat, descendants of Kidmal, son of Sanga.

Sihawat, descendants of Siha, son of Sanga.

(Descendants of Gopaladasji, son of Sanga.)

Prithwirajot, descendants of Prithwiraj the son of Jaswant, the son of Gopaldas.

Manohardasot, the descendants of Manohardas, the son of Jaswant, the son of Gopaldas—This is sub-divided into six branches after his six sons:—

Mohandasot.

Mahodasot.

Devidasot.

Jngmalot.

Dngarsiyot.

Maldevjika.

Shyamdasot, descendants of Shyamdas, the son of Jaswant and grandson of Gopaldas.

Tejsinghot, descendants of Tej Singh, the son of Gopaldas.

This is sub-divided into three branches:—

Chandrbhanot, descendants of Chandrabhan, the son of Tej Singh.

Ramchandot, descendants of Ramchand, son of Tej Singh.

Bhagchandot, descendants of Bhagchand, son of Ram Chand and grandson of Tej Singh.

Keshodasot, descendants of Keshodas, the son of Gopaldas. This branch is premier in the Bidasar Estate.

Mansingh, son of Govindas, in Bidasar, Charla and Bothvas,

Achaladas, son of Govindas settled in Benate, Bhojasar, Motasar, Dusanoo and Bidasar.

**XXI. *Maldoji, Son of Gangaji, and*** grandson of Kunwar Bagha, who was the son of Suja and grand son of Jodha.

Jodha, descendants of Keshodas, the fifth son of Ram Singh, the son of Maldeo, living in Choli Mahesar.

Jodha, descendants of Karan Sen, the son of Ugra Sen, who was the second son of Chandra Sen, the son of Maldeo, living in Bhanai, also called Bikramsen.

Kesrisinghot Jodha, descendants of Kāla the son of Raimal, and grandson of Maldeoji. In Bans Bhasker, Volume III, page 2004, genealogy is shown thus:—Jodhaji, Ratansingh, Rai Singh, Raimal and Kalo. This is however, to be ascertained.

Jodha, descendants of Prithwi Raj, son of Maldeo in Jalor.

Jodha, descendants of Ratan Singh, son of Maldeo, in Bhadrarjun.

Jodha, descendants of Bhojraj, son of Maldeo, in Abri.

**XXV. *Mota Raja Udai Singh*** son of Meldeo.

Jodha, descendants of Gobinddas, the son of Bhagwandas and grandson of Udai Singh, founded Govindgarh. The descendants of the three sons of Bhagwandas remained in Marwar.

Jodha, descendants of Jait Singh, the son of Udai Singh Mewaryo, district Ajmer.

Sujansinghot Jodha, descendants of Sujan, Singh, son of Kesri Singh, who was the son of Madho Singh, the son of Udai Singh. This branch lives in Junya, Pisangan and Mahrn.

Jodha descendants of Ratan Singh, the son of Maheshdas, the son of Dalpat Singh, who was the son of Udaisingh; founded Rutlam.

Jodha, descendants of Sakat Singh, the son of Udaisingh—Kharva.

Jodha descendants of Kishan Singh, son of Udai Singh, founded Kishangarh.

Jodha, descendants of Narhardas, son of Udai Singh, in Arrhad, Hansyawas &c., villages in Ajmer District.

Jodha, descendants of Yashwant Singh, the son of Kesho and grandson of Udai Singh, founded Pisagan; Mewaria is in Ajmer District. But in Waqaya Rajputana there is no explanation though written contrary to Todd's Rajasthan and hence it deserves a careful inquiry.

Jodha, descendants of Shyam Singh, son of Udai Singh ; landlords of Onada, District Ajmer.

Manrup Jodha descendants of Man son of Yashwant Singh, the son of Udai Singh ; founded Manpur and are Istamrardars of Mewaria, District Ajmer.

### **XXVII. Gaj Singhji.**

Jodha, descendants of Amar Singh, son of Gaj Singh, Rao of Sewa-  
Amar Singh had the title of Rao.

### **XXIX. Ajit Singhji.**

Jodha, descendants of Anand Singh, son of Ajit Singh ; chief of Idar and Ahmednagar.

The origing of the following branches of the Rathores is not known ; it is requested that they be entered in their proper places after due enquiry.

Pokarana.

Sobhawat.

Jolya ( Jasolya ).

Hainsawat.

Kotecha.

Baharmera.

Hatundia of two types.

First, living in Marwar in the family of Sihaji.

Second, are Dodia Thakurs of Zenani Deorhi of Mewar and are of Hasti Kundi.

The family of Ram Singh, son of Rotal, which was in Mewar and Jaipur State.

### ***Khinpas.*—**

Phitak, out of whom Urjaji Phitak, had got the title of Gair-Chakar in the times of Maharaja Ajit Singhji.

### ***Dungi.*—**

Mulu, daughter of Mulu, by name Modhi, has given a feast of Majeetha-ka-Halwa to Jodhaji.

Kundalya.

Chandrawat.

Bhuptiwat.

Chundawat,

Ridmalot.—Are probably descended from Lakha, son of Ridmal.

Sanwlecha, of whom Nimba Sanwlecha was famous.

**Tulecha.** }  
**Sothar.** } Mobamedans.

**Malawat.**

**Bhadel.**

**Ramdeva.**

**Sravya.**

**Jobsya.**

**Jora.**

} Are probably Badhels.  
 Are mentioned in Todds Rajasthan but are not generally known.

**Chakkit.**

**Sadra.**

**Chajira.**

**Kabarya.**

\*

**Sundu,**

**Maholi.**

**Mursya.**

} Mentioned in waqaya Rajputana,  
 but are not generally known.  
 \*Are probably Sundi.

**Khakhuji ka.**—

**Thanthi.**—Are descendants of Thanthi, son of Raipal or some one else,

## Chandra Vans.

**Binaphar.**

**Jaduvans.**

**Jadecha.**—Krishna, Pradyuman, (Anrudh), Bajr Khir and Jadech; in Todd's Rajasthan no mention is made of Anrudh ; the chiefs of Bhuj and Jemnagar in Cutch, belong to this clan,

**Yadu.**—Krishna, Pradyuman (Anrudh), Bajr Khir and Jadbhan ; the Yadaus belong to the town of Yadugiri Bihad. The name of Anrudh is not given in Todd's Rajasthan.

**Jaday.**—Krishna, Pradyuman, Anrudh, Rud, Bajrnabh, Kritbhan. In this clan 76th in descent was Tahanpal, the Raja of Karauli who has got a yellow flag. The descendants of his four sons are.

Dharampalke in Korauli.

Tachli Jadav, descendants of Chandali Kanvar.

Madanpalke, in Bharatpur, Balband was 82 in descent, from whom came the Sansawal Jats.

Sonpalkè, in Bichhor.

**Madecha.**

**Bidmun.**

**Buda.**

**Soha.**

} Out of the 8 branches of Jadavs, mentioned in Todd's Rajasthan. 3 have been given above, four here in brackets and one down below.

**Jadav.**—Krishna, Pradyuman, (Anurudh) Bajrur (Nabli) Pratibahu, Suabhu, Raj, Gaj and Shalvahan—Several states of this clan were established in the hills of Badri Nath, some of whom remained Hindus, while others became Mohammedans—The name of Anurudh is not accepted by Todd.—The translator does not accept Nabli and Gaj is not mentioned but Sant Sen.

**Sihot.**—Written in Todd's Rajasthan as a branch of Jadu clan, ruling in Kharligarh on the banks of the river Sindhu.

Chaketa Mogul, descendants of Chaketa, the son of Bhupati, the son of Bal and the son of Shalvahan; became Mahomedans.

Afghan, descendants of Kalu Rao, the son of Balband, the son Shalvahan; became Mahomedans.

**Sameja.**—

Sama Musalman, from amongst the Samejas, the descendants of Kala, the son of Balband, who became Mohamedans.

Kalar Musalman, from out of these sons of Bal band, who became Mohamedans, the descendants of Kala.

**Samavans.**—Descendants of Sambh. In Sindh during the day of Alexander there was one named Sambh Jadecha ruling in Sambhnagar and Mingarh.

**Joiya.**—Descendants of Joiya, the son of Jhanjh, the son of Balband, the son of Shalivahana; this clan is both Hindus and Mohamedans.

**Bhaisdech.**—Descendants of Bhaisdech, the son of Balband, the son of Shalivahan. \* These, probably are the bhaisdech Bhatīs.

**Bhati.**—Bhati was the eldest son of Balband, the son of Shalivahana, and they rule in Jaisalmer (in Mad).

**Descendants of Mangal Rao Bhati.—**

Kalaria Jat, descendants of Kalarsi. \* They are perhaps Kuladya.

Mundjat, descendant of Mul Raj.

Sivarjat, the descendants of Shivrāj.

Phulnai, the descendants of Phul. \* Probably these are Phulbhati Nais.

Kubhar, descendants of Kewal.

**Descendants of the son of Masur Rao Bhati.—**

Abhorya Bhati, descendants of Abhai Rao ; Mohamedan Bhatti.

Saranjat, descendants of Saran.

**Descendants of Mandam Rao, son of Mangal Rao.—**

Gogli, descendants of Gogli, son of Mandam Rao.

Loha, descendants of Loha, son of Mul Raj, the son of Mandam Rao.

Pod, descendants of Rajpal, the son of Rannu, the son of Mul Raj, the son of Mandam Rao.

Budh, Descendants of Rajpal, the son of Ranu, the son of Mul Raj, the son of Mandam Rao ; from this branch are the *Roharya Baret*, descendants of Chand, son of Manga, the son of Phama, landlords of Kundal By Marrying them with a Charan, Rao Raipalji Rathore made them Charan.

**Raihar, son of Mandam Rao.—**

Utairao, descendants of Utairao.

Chah, descendants of Chah—\* Written in Todd's Rajisthan ; but in Waqaya Rajputana, Written Channar.

Khapharya, descendants of Khapharya, mentioned in Todd's Rajisthan.

Athhin, descendants of Athhin, \* Written in waqaya Rajputana Thayam.

**Descendants of Tanu, son of Kehra.—**

Makar Suthar, descendants of Makar.

Jaitungbhati, descendants of Jaitung.

Raibari, descendants of Devsi, son of Alan.

Rakhecha, Oswal descendants of Rakhech, son of Alan.

**Descendants of Rawal Dev Raj.**—The son of Bijai Rao, of Tannot; Dev Raj got the title of Rawal and from him the descendants too.

Chhainabhati, descendants of Chhaina.

**Descendants of Rawal Banchhu son of Mund.**—The son of Dev Raj. Singhrao, descendants of Singh.

Pahu, descendants of Pahu, the son of Bape Rao.

Inai, descendants of Inai; \* All other books, as opposed to Todd's Rajisthan, write Akho. \*

Mul Apsa, descendants of Mul Apsa; \* In all other books, except Todd's Rajisthan. Written as Mulpasav.

**Descendants of Rawal Dusad.**—The son of Banchhu Rao.

Rad, descendants of Rad, the son of Bijai Rao, the several Jats sprung from this sub-clan are called Rad Jats,

**Descendants of Jaisaldev, Rawal.**—son of Dusad.

**Palasia Bhati.**—Descendants of Palasi, the son of Honsu, the son of Shalivahana. In the hills of Badri Nath, on the extinction of a sub-clan of Jadav Shalivahan dynasty, Palasia became the ruler of a State.

**Descendants of Kelan.**—son of Rawal Jaisaldev.

Jasor, descendants of Jashar, the son of Palan, the son of Kelan. Duda Tiloksi was born in this sub-clan.

Sihana, descendants of Sihan, the son of Jaichand, the son Kelan.

**Descendants of Tej Rao.**—The son of Chachik, the son of Kailan.

Bhatti Musalmans Tanu, Maru ka, joined Abhorja Bhatias. They are the descendants of Tanu and Maru, the two sons of Ranagdeo, the son of Lakhansi, the son of Rawal Punpal, the son of Rawal Lakhani Sen, the son of Rawal Karansi, the son of Tej Rao.

**Descendants of Rawal Kehar.**—The son of Devraj, the son Rawal Mul Raj, the son of Rawal Jetsi, the son of Tej Rao.

Sombhoti, descendants of som.

Kelanbhati, descendants of Kelan; Were Rao of Pugal, Derawar, and Bikupur; divided into the following branches :—

Barsig.

Khinya.

Pugalya.

Bikupurya.

**Kisnavat.**—Kharwar Estate.

**Karnot.**—Jaimalsar.

**Dhanrajot.**—Bithnok.

Barsalpurya, descendants of Barsal son of Chachik, the son of Kelan.

Tejsiyot, descendants of Tejsi. \* Are these descendants of Tej Mal or of Rawal Tejsi, the son of Amar Singh?

**Descendants of Lun Karan.**—Son of Hamir Dev, the son of Rawal Mul Raj.

Maldevot, descendants of Maldev, son of Lun Karan.

The origin of the following branches of the Bhatīs is not known; it is requested to enter them in their proper places after due enquiry.

**Janjh Bhati.**—\* When investigating please bear in mind that there is a similar name among the sons of Bal Band.

Lad.

Khīr.

Jesa.

Hamīrot.

Jaisalmerya.

Jaitsinghot Barsalpurya.

Rupsot (Foujdar).

**Deravaria.**—† Are they descended from Randhir son of Chachak, who had a separate estate or from whom?

Urjanot.



**Arora Khatri.**—Are Bhatias, but follow the profession of Vaisyas.

**Mer.**—The Bhatias who became Mohamedans.—

\* All these sub-clans given above existed before Chachik.

**Rawlot.**—\* They are descended from Rawal Amar Singh or are there any from somebody else prior to him ?

**Puruka Kuru Pandav Vansi.**

Tanwar, branching into.

Jatoda.

Keloda.

Gwalera.

Kalia.

Jatu.

Ball, descendants of Salp, son of Raja Ballik, who founded the town of Aror on the banks of the Sindhu,

**Godvans.**—This clan has got its name from Gor Bengala, another name for the modern Bengal. During the time of Prithwiraj Chahuvan, Bach Raj Gor. came in Rajputana ; the chiefs of the Shivapur State and Rajgarh estate in Ajmera are Gor ; they are divided into 5 Branches.

\* In Banshaskar they are mentioned as descendants of Sayambha Manu. Raja Gopi Chand was one of them.

Gor. divided into the following 5 branches.

Untahar.

Silhala

Tur.

Dusen.

Bodano.

## Rishi Vansi.

**Padyarya.**—Samgotra ; worship Sudhamata ; call themselves Raghuvansi as well.

**Padyarya.**—descendants of Padyarya, the son of Bhajan Rishi; divided into following branches.

Dawal descendants of Dawal.

Kekar descendants of Kekar.

Gund, descendants of Gunda.

Bhararya, descendants of Bhima.

These tribes are formed after the sons of Chand and with the exception of Dawal, they practice Nats (widow marriage.)

## Agni Vansi.

**Padhar.** A village near Patli Ghat, Yajurvedi, Madhyandini Sakha, Tripurwar Vedic Brahman Chamsaldevi, written sometime as Gajin Mahasahib according to an inscription of Samvat 940 of Raja Bahuk they are descendants of Haris Chandra Brahman, divided into following branches.

(1) **Lullra.**—descendants of Lullar; Raja Amrak was five descendants later than Nal Rai.

(2) **Surawat.**—descendants of Suru.—Bhats call them mandovra.

(3) **Ramta**—Ranta.

(4) **Budhkhelya.**—descendants of Budh the son of Khikhi in the East.

(5) **Inda**—descendants of Ind son of Sodhak. Lakhanya Dhudh offspring of Lakha Inda.

(6) **Khukkhra.**—descendants of Khukhar.

(7) **Chandrawat.**—descendants of Chand. Further divided into three from the sons of Chand Kilolyn, descendants of Kilhan founded the town of Kilolya.

Chandrayana, descendants of Chandra.

Chohanna, descendants of Chohan.

(8) **Dhorana.**—descendants of Dhorana the son of Mahap, the son of Maldeo.

(9) **Dhandhila.**—descendants Dhondil son of Dhar.

(10) **Sindhoka.**—descendants of Sindhu the son of Khir.

(11) **Dhorana.**—descendants of Dhorana the son of Dungar.

(12) **Suvarna**.—descendants of Suvar.

(13) **Sundhia**.—descendants of Dip Singh &c., settled in Malwa.

(14) **Minas of Padihar clan**.—descendants of Gujar Mall.

\* Written in waqaya Rajputana as descendants of Som son of Nahad Rao.

(15) **Kesavot**.—descendants of Keshavdas.

(16) **Sanpolat**.—descendants of Sanpal.

**Sindhal**.—\* Written in Todd's Rajisthan on the banks of Luni, which appears to be a mistake.

**Solankhi**.—Agnivans, Adipurush, Cholut, Bharadwaja, Gotra, Samveda (mentioned in Bans Bhashker Yajurveda) Madhyandini Sakha; residence the fort of Lohkot, the river Saraswati, Kapileshwar Dev Tirparwarzenar, Karduman Rekishwar, Keenoi Devi, Mahpal putra, worship chalak Nechi, sometimes written Khiwaj Mata divided into 16 branches the state Rewa and the Rao of Lunawara are of this branch.

**108. Mahip Raj Raja of Patan.**

Bhala Solankhi of Birbhapu (1).

Bhurtya Solankhi of Surkaran (2), also called Bhurta.

**120. Haran Raj, Raja of Patan.**

Kundana Solankhi, of Khundan (3) Bangdes.

**150. Karan Raja of Patan.**

Kataria Solankhi of Chandrasen (4).

**154. Sidh Raj Jai Singhdeo Raja of Patan.**

Vaghela of Vaghraraj (5) Rewah State, Baghelkhand, Pitapur, Kherad Adalaj.

Sarakya of Tejsi, (6) Mundalpur in the Deccan-probably the Surki mentioned in waqaya Rajputana.

Sarbhiya of Mandan (7) Girnar; named on account of bowmanship also called Badhels on account of slaughtering their enemies.

Barbhibal of Jalor Raj and then became Bgaherwal Bania.

**172. Bhola Rai Bhim of Patan.**

Gaindasolankhi of Sakt Kumar (8).

Baghelwal Bania of Arjun. (Gujar Sunti, Katire, Sunnar, Kokinbhil Agnipanora became Sudra.)

### 193. Sagaram Singh of Ahra Dehra.

Devariya Solankhi of Ranniyade (9) Took the village of Desuri and Madrech from Chohrawas and hence are called Madrechia; also called Runkya.

Kh. S. of Kh. (10) the town of Kh. is in Malwa.

Devariya of Bala (11).

M. S. of M. (12) ruled in Teh. \* In verse are written "R. T. S."

### 194. Govindas Tode.

Devariya Solankhi of Kand (13).

M. S. of M. (14) ruled in Teh. (14)

Devariya Solankhi of Malwa made relationship with India and joined the community.

M. S. Solankhi of Bham (15) Bham was owner of Jilhapur in Bham.

R. S. Solankhi of Sagram (16).

T. S. Solankhi of Teji (17).

B. S. Solankhi—An. Singh of Pachhraj, (18) from the village B. S.

B. S. Solankhi—Suri, of B. S. (19) from the village B. S.

S. S. Solankhi—Sahi of B. S. (20).

P. S. Solankhi—of P. S. (21).

U. S. Solankhi—of U. S. (22) from U. S. village.

H. S. Solankhi—of Hal (23) named Halawat, after the village Halawat also called Halawat.

C. S. Solankhi—of Chajraj (24).

B. S. Solankhi—Bahal of Duda, (25) their village was Baghera.

### 195. Kumbharaj Tode.—

M. S. Solankhi—of Kita (26).

K. S. Solankhi—of Kurinsi (27).

A. S. Solankhi—of Abha (28).

**196. Kihlan Tode.—**

Balnot Solankhi—Balan of Biram of Narpal (31).

Duja Kataria Solankhi—of Hamir (29).

Tantawat Solankhi—of Pithora (30).

**197. Rupal Tode.—**

Surjanpota Solankhi—of Surjan (32).

**198. Satal Tode.—**

Banbirpota Solankhi—of Banbir (33).

Achalpota Solankhi—of Achal (34).

**199. Sedhu Tode.—**

Nathawat Solankhi—Nathe of Khemraj (35).

Rawatka—Raimal of Khemraj (36).

Bhojawat Solankhi—of Bhoj (37).

Khiyanwat Solankhi—of Khivraj (38).

Harrajot Solankhi—of Harraj (39).

Bairisalot Solankhi—of Bairisal (40).

Baghawat Solankhi—of Bagh (41).

**200.—Dungarsi Tode.—**

Gangawat Solankhi—Gang of Bharmal (42)

Balramot Solankhi of Balram (43) Went to Gujerat.

**203. Pirthi Raj.—**

Kammawat Solankhi—Kanak of Karmraj, of Sadul of Ram (44).

Narhardas-ka-Solankhi—of Narhardas (45).

Rudraka Solankhi—of Rudra (46).

Bishnka Solankhi—of Bishna (47).

**207. Bhagwandas.—**

Jagannath—Basi is situated near Jholai ; this is Patwi.

Madhodas-ka-Solankhi—of Madhodas (48).

Dayaldas-ka-Solankhi—of Dayaldas (49).

Jagrup-ka-Solankhi—of Jagrup (50).

The branches and sub-branches of the following Solankhi are found again, first in Soroon and then, in the Deccan. From the Deccan one branch came over to Anhalwara Patan and its branches are given above. Besides them which of the following belong to these and which not should be given in their proper places after full enquiry.

Lahga Solankhi.—Were in the town of Kalyan Malabar one branch came to Anhalwara Patan and became Mohammedans; the Mohammedan dynasty named Rai Sahra, Qutbuddin.

Solankhi.	}	There is a verse in Marwar for the 16 branches of the Solankhis.—The branches given there are not included above and are given here.  (Bhala) Is it No. 25 ?
Khalach.		
Pitha.		
Sojatya.		
Dahal.		
Bala.		
Bannag.		
Chandawat.		
Bohla.		
Dhai.		
Tugar.	}	Mentioned in Todd's Rajasthan, became Mohammedan.
Malkhani, of Malkhan.		
Briku.		

Pirbur, the Rao of Lunnawara.

Kalacha, in the villages of Maldot in Jaisalmer State.

Rao ka—Tode.

Tantya.

Almecha.

Kharra—Javra in Malwa.

Kulmor—Went to Gujrat.

Gokalpal in Deccan—Chahuvana Chief, No. 114, was related to them.

Mochala.

**Pawar.**—Agvivas, Vasisht Gotra, Yajurveda.

Madhyandini Sakha, Triparwar, 35 branches.

Sachyai Mata.

**164. Chandradat.**—

Mahapavat—Mahap, of mang, of Chandrdat (1).

Jalpawat—of Jalap, son of Mang (2).

Dharwa—Dharaw, of Biras, son of Chandrdat (3).

Bhama—of Bhama, son of Biras (4).

**165. Udyadat.**—

Bhayal—of Bhayal, of Pildhawal, son of Udyadat (5).

Dod—Dod, son of Pildhawal (6).

Sankhla—Sankhal of Mahapdhawal, son of Udyadat (7), branches.

Runecha, those living in the village Run, Marwar State.

Jangalwa, ruled in Janglu, Bikaner State.

**Sodha.**—of Sodhi, son of Sumar, grand son of Sihdhawal and great grand son of Udyadat (8) Branches.

Sumra.

Umra.

Sumaicha.

} became Mohammedans

**Umat.**—of Umar, son of Sihdhawal (9).

**Babhiye**—of Darbhi, son of Birdhawal (10).

**166. Randhawal.**—

Hun—of Hun (11).

Sanwat—of Sanwat, son of Hamir (12).

Bard (Barad)—of Bard, son of Hamir (13).

Sujanka—of Sujan, son of Hamir (14).

Kutaj—of Kuntal, son of Hamir (15).

Sarbariya—of Sarbad, son of Patal (16).

Jorwa—of Jorwa, son of Patal (17).

Nal—of Nal, son of Patal (18).

Madan—of Madan, son of Patal (19). In verse Written "Mayan" which both are Kamdev's names.

78165

Posar.—of Posar, son of Patal (20).

Khahar.—of Khahar, son of Patal (21).

Kahna.—of Kahna, son of Patal (22). Also Sachara on account of their kingdom in Sachor.

Ganga.—of Gung, son of Patal (23).

**167. Mahdev.—**

Harad.—of Harad, son of Karman (24).

Salawat.—of Salu (25).

Rabadya.—of Rabar (26).

Kabbi.—of Kabbi (27).

Thalwar.—of Thalpati (28).

Gahladya.—of Gahlad (29).

Dhalad.—of Dhaladu (30).

**168. Amres.**

Sighan.—of Sighan (31) written "Sighan" in verse.

Kurad.—of Kurad (32).

Kaukan.—of Kaukan (33).

Ullaga.—of Ullagh (34).

Bawla.—of Balal (35).

**202. Kalyanrai.**

Rai Naraut.—of Rai Narani (36) in Malwa, town of Agar.

The descendants of Asoka, the Great. Mahpavats are mentioned in Waqaya Rajputana from the time of Sagram Singh in Bijolya, but the first branch is not given. Rao Mahpaji lived in the reign of Maharana Kumbhaji whose name has led into deception.

**Jagdev brother of Randhawal No. 166.**

**Descendants of Jagdev.**—are extinct but some Bhats say they are in Gujerat.

Terwan Dholi is here.

Jagner estate is in Agra District and its Zemindars having 1400 villages, claim their descent from Jagdev directly. These people intermarry with the Chahuwans and have fraternal relations with Padihars. The family of Bhogi Singh, on the left side of the Ganges, having 300 villages are descended from the Jagner family and Jaga goes from Jagner.



**Pawar.**—Agvivans, Vasisht Gotra, Yajurveda.

Madhyandini Sakha, Tripurwar, 35 branches.

Sachyai Mata.

**164. Chandradat.**—

Mahapavat—Mahap, of mang, of Chandradat (1).

Jalpawat—of Jalap, son of Mang (2).

Dharwa—Dharaw, of Biras, son of Chandradat (3).

Bhama—of Bhama, son of Biras (4).

**165. Udyadat.**—

Bhayal—of Bhayal, of Pildhawal, son of Udyadat (5).

Dod—Dod, son of Pildhawal (6).

Sankhla—Sankhal of Mahapdhawal, son of Udyadat (7), branches.

Runecha, those living in the village Run, Marwar State.

Jangalwa, ruled in Janglu, Bikaner State.

**Sodha.**—of Sodhi, son of Sumar, grand son of Sihdhawal and great grand son of Udyadat (8) Branches.

Sumra.

Umra.

Sumaicha.

} became Mohammedans.

**Umat.**—of Umar, son of Sihdhawal (9).

**Dabhiye**—of Darbhi, son of Birdhawal (10).

**166. Randhawal.**—

Hun—of Hun (11).

Sanwat—of Sanwat, son of Hamir (12).

Bard (Barad)—of Bard, son of Hamir (13).

Sujanka—of Sujan, son of Hamir (14).

Kutaj—of Kuntal, son of Hamir (15).

Sarbariya—of Sarbad, son of Patal (16).

Jorwa—of Jorwa, son of Patal (17).

Nal—of Nal, son of Patal (18).

Madan—of Madan, son of Patal (19). In verse Written "Mayan" which both are Kamdev's names.

78165

Pocay—of Pocay, son of Patal (20).

Kishor—of Kishor, son of Patal (21).

Kahar—of Kahar, son of Patal (22). Also Sachara on account of their kingdom in Sachar.

Gur—of Gur, son of Patal (23).

#### 167. Mahdev.

Haral—of Haral, son of Kerman (24).

Sahwal—of Sah (25).

Rabhyal—of Rabar (26).

Kahar—of Kahar (27).

Thahar—of Thahar (28).

Gahar—of Gahar (29).

Dharal—of Dharal (30).

#### 168. Amras.

Sahar—of Sahar (31) written "Sighar" in verse.

Kahar—of Kahar (32).

Kahar—of Kahar (33).

Thahar—of Thahar (34).

Dharal—of Dharal (35).

#### 202. Kalyanrai.

Rat Narayan—of Rat Narayan (36) in Malwa, town of Agar.

The descendants of Amras, the Great. Mahpavats are mentioned in Wajpayya Rajputana from the time of Sagram Singh in Bijolia, but the first branch is not given. Rao Mahpaji lived in the reign of Maharaja Kumbhaji whose name has led into deception.

**Jagdev brother of Randhawal No. 166.**

**Descendants of Jagdev.**—are extinct but some Bhats say they are in Gujerat.

Terwan Dholi is here.

Jagner estate is in Agra District and its Zemindars having 1400 villages, claim their descent from Jagdev directly. These people intermarry with the Chahuwans and have fraternal relations with Padilars. The family of Bhogi Singh, on the left side of the Ganges, having 300 villages are descended from the Jagner family and Jaga goes from Jagner.

The following branches of Pawars are found in addition to those given above.

**Bihalsakha.**—The principal among the 35 branches of Pawars; ruled in Chandraoti, in the West of Mount Abu; it is written in Todd's Rajasthan that they are also called "Bahla."

Panwar.

Balhar.

Mori.

Bhor.

Chawra.

In the book of Jodhpur.

Bandhi.

In Panwar Sankhla.

Adur.

Khairobi.

In Panwar Sankhla.

Jangri.

Rehar.

Dhara.

Sirdars of small income in Malwa.

Sartya.

Hariar.

Khejar.

Sugra.

Barkota.

Puni.

Sampal.

Bhiba.

Kalpusar.

Kalmoh.

Kohila.

Some of them have embraced Islam, while others crossed over the Indus.

Paya.

Kahorya.

Deba.

Barhaf.

Jipra.

Posra.

Dhunta.

Rikamba.

Teka.

**Chahuvan.**—Agnivans, Adi Pursh ka Anhil nam Samved Kothmi Sakha, Panch Pravar, Bats Gotra, Asapura Devi Kalika Branches 24 Biradhsambhri—Basisht Gotra, in the book of Jodhpur—Samveda, Samvans, Madhyandini Sakha, Baelh Gotra Panch Pravar, origin Laktan-kari, the river Chandrabhaga Bhrihu banner, Ambika Bhawani. Balanputra, Kal Bhairav Abu Achlesar Mahadeo in waqaya Rajputana—Kulab Gotra Golimsutra, Apraban, Yamudagni, Chavan, Bhargav, Orav, Panch Pravar, Sri Krishna Kuldevta (family god) Mayur Pakshi, Bam Sikha, Bam Pad, Dhvaj-rakshah (protector of flag) Garur, Ayndhkhadak—mentioned somewhere like this.

95. Descendants of Raja Maha Nand.—the name of the subsequent Master Dharam Dhan Alias Bishnu Das.

Sambhrik.

Sambharwar.

Sambhar.

110. The descendants of Hanuman, the son of Manak Raja are in the east. The Purabia Chahuvan of Baijaldes, son of Hiradhar is in them. This divided into 31 classes. Out of these, Bedla, Kotharya and Parsoli Sirdars are amongst the nobles of Udaipur and are called Purabia Chahuvans. Written in Todd's Rajasthan as descendants of Prithi Raj.

Al	[ 1 ].
Bile	[ 2 ].
Sagar	[ 3 ].
Asavar	[ 4 ].
Togi	[ 5 ].
Papparya	[ 6 ].
Amar	[ 7 ].
Asmeri	[ 8 ].
Bhakar	[ 9 ].
Savarya	[10].
Haling	[11].
Jadechak	[12].
Harya	[13].

Namsawal	[14].
Jhangsik	[15].
Samrakhak	[16].
Satarup	[17].
Mukrana	[18].
Bahavar	[19].
Gogsen	[20].
Samval	[21].
Tosina	[22].
Gurawa	[23].
Dhamnecha	[24].
Mau	[25].
Mantri	[26].
Bhanwar	[27].
Habba-i	[28].
Danik	[29].
Kachela	[30].
Bagar	[31].

110. Descendants of Sugriv, son of Manak Raja is as follows.

134. Manak Raja, Sambhar, the second, counting the twelve branches of the Purabias as one.

Madrecha.—of Lal Singh, (2) named after Madrdes ruled in Desuri.

Dhundhet (Dhundhedy) of Dhundhet, son of Hari Singh [3] Dhandheras are in Bundelakhanda and they intermarry with Bundelas.

Panjabi, of Ghan, son of Sadul [4] named after the Punjab.

Tank.—of Tank, son of Sadul [5].

Bhadria, (Bhadoria) of Puran Raj [6], named after the Kingdom of Bhadawar where they rule.

Sovarngira [Songira] of Moktik Raj [7], Sovarngiri is the name of the Jalor Hill, and because they ruled there they got this name.

Hapar.—of Hapar, brother of Kanaddi.

Nirwana.—of Nirwana [8].

Devtra.—of Devrat the son of Nirwana [9] rulers of Sirohi State divided into the following branches :—

Tejawat.

Dungarot.

Madar.

Padya.—of Krishnaraj [10]; the clan was named on account of their ruling the Pandia country.

Gujerati.—of Lasun Raj [11]; on account of ruling in Gujerat.

Bagsarya.—of Prabal Raj [12]; on account of ruling Bagsar country.

### 135. *Raja Mokam.*

Khichi.—of Anad, alias Khichi [13]; Anad was named Khichi, because of his feeding Khich during the famine days, and from him the clan has derived its name. Rulers of Raghogarh.

Sarangot, the branch in Mewar.

### 136. *Ram Chander.*

Balesa.—of Bales [1] founded the town of Bales; divided into two branches.

Bala Rajput.—Kathi the family of Balaji is the premier noble in the kathis, and their estate is chotila-khib Raj. Balechha was born in this branch.

Bangarya.—of Bangdev [2].

Golwal.—of Golpal [3].

Puthwal.—of Pushtpal [4].

Malaicha.—of Malairaj [5].

Chahora.—of Chahardev [6].

Harin.—of Hariu Dev [7].

Malahna.—of Malhan [8] 500 years before this they were unknown; Bundi Chief had married in them but renounced them on Bhat's informing him.

Muklara.—of Motklamba [9].

Chakrdana.—of Chakrdana [10].

Suvta.—of Suvat (Sukat) [11].

**139. Bhogadatt.**

Chitrakara Chahwvan (Chita)—of Chitrak alias chita [1].

**141. Rudradatt.**

Bhairav.—of Bhairav [1].

Kshairav.—of Kshairav [2].

Abhrwa.—Abhrwa [3].

Byaghrora.—Vyaghrora [4].

Brandhecha.—of Bradhandev [5].

Sarkhel.—of Sarkhel [6] Total 31.

**142. Isar.**

Morecha.—of Mayurdhaj, divided into two branches.

Pabbaya.—of Parbat son of Mayurdhaj.

Sachora.—of Turnupal, alias Tushtpal, Raja of Sachor.

Bahola.—of Bahulak [2].

Gajaila alias Gaila.—of Gajaldev [3].

Tilwara alias Tilwara.—of Tilwat [4].

Chiba.—of Chibak [5].

Sarpata.—of Sarpat [6] Sefta.

Chitrava.—of Chitaraj [7], 7 branches from his 7 sons.

Chandalika.—of Chandalik.

Chahora (chahor)—of Chahur.

Badera.—of Batraj.

Morni (Mori)—of Morik. According to Pans Bhaskar, Chitrangada Mori, the founder of the Chitor Fort was of this family. The commentator puts the mori branch quite separate and keeps Chitrangada in it.

Rewra.—of Rewat.

Chandna (Chandan)—of Chandan.

Baukta.—of Baukat.

**143. Manadat.**

Batsla.—of Batsal Raj.

Paveha.—of Pravachak.

Jhummaria.—of Jhummar.

#### 144. *Chatar.*

Tulsi Rakhhan.—of Tulsi Rukshan.

Salawat.—of Sala.

#### 145. *Somesar.*

(The descendants of Partap, the eldest son of Chandragupt No. 150, in the family of Bharat No. 146).

Diddu-durik Chandawan.—of Prithi Raj, alias Diddudur No. 169.  
Prithi Raj the King of Delhi No. 177 was in this family, from him come the following branches.

Pirithi Raj's (No. 177) descendants in Nimrana.

The descendants of Krishna, the uncle of Pirithi Raj No. 177 in Mainpuri one of his sons Isardas became Mahommedan.

Chahardev.—Pirithi Raj's [No. 177] younger brother's son, Bijaldev had a son, Lakhansi, whose 7 sons gave their names to the 7 branches.

Nimrana.—Mentioned in Todd's Rajisthan.

Gadancharan.—of the son of Pirithi Raj [No. 177].

Chahuvan Mina.—Jodha, the son of Pirithi Raj [No. 177] was from a Mina girl. Mentioned in some places as descendants of Lakhansi, Pirithi Raj's nephew and ara called Mer. They have several branches, some Hindus and other Mohammedans.

[Of Aratan, the second branch of Chandragupta, No. 150].

Charange.—of Chatrang No. 152.

Motia Chavan.—of Gobind, the son of Moktik, Raj Barsih, No. 175.

Manak.—of Manak, of Gobind, the son of Raj Barsih.

[The descendants of Urath, No. 146, Samthali Anarle had in the Deccan].

Hada, the descendants of Astpal No. 155 of Chakrapani No. 147.

Abra Chahuvan.—of Abardev.

Gothwal.—of Goshtpal.

Jam.—of Jam.

Baura.—of Bakut.



155. *Bhanu Raj alias Astpal Raja, Hada of Asergarh.*

179. *Bangdev.*

Ghughlot.—of Ghughal [1].

Mohnot.—of Mohan [2].

180. *Dewaji Hada Bambavde.*

Hathawat.—of Hathh, alias Hap [3].

Halupota.—of Halu, son of Harpala [4] into 5 branches.

Chachawat,

Kumbhawat.

Banwat.

Bhojwat.

Nainwat.

The descendants of Lohraj, the younger brother of Halu are said to be in Gujerat.

181. *Samar Singh Bundi.*

Harpalpota [Harpalot].—of Harpal [5].

Jaitawat.—of Jaitsih [6]. In them Khandhilota are called after Khadilya [No. 185.]

Khijurika.—of Dungar Singh [7] named after Khijuri village.

182. *Narpal Alias Nap Bundi.*

Navrangpote.—of Navrang [8].

Thirrajpota [Thirrajot].—of Thirraj [9].

183. *Hamir Bundi.*

Ladawat.—of Lal Singh [10], divided into 2 branches after his sons.

Jaitawat.—or Jait Singh.

Navbrahmke.—of Navbrahm.

184. *Barsingh Bundi.*

Jayda.—of Jaydu [11], divided into branches after great-grandson.

Samwarka.—Samw, son of Sam and grand-son of Jayda.

Mohawet.—Moh, son of Sam and grand-son of Jayda.

Nijawet.—of Nijdeo [12].

**185. *Bairi Sal Bundi.***

Akhawat.—of Akhairaj [13].

Chendawat.—of Chund [14].

Udawat.—of Udai [15].

Shyam, alias Keshab-das was forcibly converted to Islam by Mandwa-walas.

**186. *Of Narbad the son of Suhhand Doo, Narbadpota.***

Bhimot.—of Bhim son of Narbad [16].

Hamirka.—of Hamir, son of Puran, and grand son of Narbad. [17]  
Were formerly called "Purnot," but from Hamir got the name  
"Hamirka."

Mokhot.—of Motai, son of Narbad [18]. Are called Bairawats after  
Bairi Sal.

Akhaipota.—of Yasraj Udai Dayal, the sons of Akhai, of Arjan the  
sons of Akhai of Arjan the son of Narbad [19].

Ramka.—of Ram son of Arjan and grand son of Narbad [20].

Jasahala.—of the family of Kandal, son of Arjan. "Mentioned  
in Todt's Rajasthan.

**187. *Narayandas Bundi.***

Surtanpota.—of Surat Singh, son of Suraj Mal, the son of Narayan  
das [21].

**190. *Surjan son of Arjan of Narbad Subhand Doo Bundi.***

Dudawat.—of Durjan Sal [22]

Rai Malot.—of Rai Mal [23].

**191. *Bhoj Bundi.***

Hardawat.—of Hirdai Narayanji [24].

Bhojpota.—of Keshodas [25].

**192. *Ratansi Bundi.***

Madhani.—of Madho Singh [26]. The ruling family of Kotah.

Mohar Singhot Palaite Apji.

Kishorsinghot Anta "

Harijika.—of Hari Singh [27].

Jagannathpota.—of Jagannath [28].

*Kanwar Gopi Nath, son of Ratan Singh Bundi.*

Indrsalot,—of Indrsal [29] founded Indrgarh-Maharaja.

Bairisalot,—of Bairisal [30].

Mohkamsinhot,—of Mohkamsinh [31].

Mahesinhot,—of Mah Sinh [32].

**197. Budh Singh Bundi.**

Dipsinghot,—of Dip Sigh.

**198. Umed Singh Bundi.**

Bahadarsinhot,—of Bahadar Sigh.

Sidarsinhot,—of Sidar Sigh.

*The following branches of the chahuvans should be mentioned in their proper places after due enquiry.*

Chavan.

Malanchavana,—of Malan, son of Subahu son of Anal. Mentioned in Todd's Rajisthan before Manak.

Pachwana Chohan in Lalsot.

Baghor from out of Songars,—of the two nephews of Biramdeo who on leaving, Jalor came to Jaisalmer.

Chhabra,—Like Nyanag among Chhabras, but this only is known now that Chhabra Banias come from Chavanas.

Balot.

Adrecha.

Manbhawa.

Chabil Rajput, Chahal Jat priest of Gogameri, the following phrase is found in the genealogy of Mohals.

**The Chah have sprung from Chohans.**

Mohal.—A Chahuvan named Mohal came from the East and these are his descendants. Into 4 families.

Ranera.

Rajera.

Dhirera.

Kirtera.

Nadhola were ruling in Nadhol.

Bagdecha.

Balya, were ruling in Raipur.

Joja, had been ruling in Jonawat.

Sodhal (Sadhel.)

Saidra.

Ratpal.

Surtancha.

Sejpal.

Biyollbapa.

Kayamkhani.

Sakhani.

Kurokhani.

Lawani.

Bedwani.

Sura.

Sagraicha.

Bhursicha.

Bilaicha.

Tasira.

Chacheria.

Rospa.

Chandu.

Nikunp.

Bhavar.

Banketa.

Malani Nepal.

Giramandala pal Abir.

Malani

Malia

Kanpalia.

In the Natraits.

According to Todd's Rajputana accepted Islam.

In waqaya Rajputana.

Written in waqaya Rajputana, Mohal, Malan, Malani and Malya. The Mohals are the descendant of Mali. The capital of the Malis was in Mohaltan the Modern Multan,

*The following clans of the Rajputs could not be traced and should be written in their proper places after being fully investigated into.*

(In Todd's Rajisthan, 35 sub-clans of the Rajputs have been mentioned and after classifying them the remainder are written here).

**Jitvans.**—Became Mohammedans; were related with the Jadavs; were among the Takshaks; became Jats; were powerful Hindus; when adopted Suryavans were purified by Havan and Yagya, were sometime or other outeasted, as no Rajput intermarries with them; written Un-Arya in Todd's Rajisthan.

**Takshak.**—written in Kanwarpal charitra as belonging to the snake-clan; probably it is the same; according to Todd's Rajisthan are un-Aryas.

**Sorkul.**—Separate from Chandvans and Surajvans; were related to Mewar and Solankhies; came to Mewar from Sorashtra; married the daughter of Bhoj Raj the last chief to Mul Raja's father Jai Singh. Mulraj ascended the Gaddi of his maternal grandfather at Anhalwara; Rathor Ajsisihawat conquered sorasht from Sorbansi Raja Bhisham.

**Hun**—Came from Sakdip and obtained ascendancy in Sorasht; were expelled from Northern China; written Anarya in Todd's Rajisthan. In Todd's Rajisthan a Panwar Hun Raja of menalsthan by name Agatsi chief of Huns is mentioned.

Please think of the 11th branch of Pawars which is Hun.

**Makwana.**—Came to Sorasht from Sakdip; written as branch of Pawar in the book of Jodhpur Marich Gotra, Banmata, Dharm Vaishnao, worshippers of Shiva.

**Kathi.**—Came to Sorasht from Sakdip and became famous there; Kathiyawar is named after them; are from the Arambhak caste of the Germans; written Anarya in Todd's Rajisthan; Balas claim to be descended from the Suryavans; the chief of Chotila is Bala on enquiry I found that after the origin of the Kathis there were 24 sub-clans in them like Pargar etc: Balaji the brother of Ranaji became mixed with the Kathis; his former sons remained Bala Rajputs and issues of Mali Bai Kathiani were Kathis amongst them Kachar, Bala, Khuman and are the four sub-clans who are land owners later on Dhandhal and other Rajputs joined them and they do not own land and in Bans Bhaskar the children of Balaji are written Balisa chahuvan. This is to be investigated.

Ball.—The Rai and Bhats of Thatta and Multan say that they lived on the banks of the Sindhu; called themselves Suryakul Balla or Bappa Gotrapati came to Sorasht and were named Bal khetr; Bal came from chhotila to help Khuman.

Jhala Makwana.—No mention is found of them in Chandrvans Surjavans or Agnivans; came to Sorath country from Northern India gained fame and aseendaney in the battles of Maharana Pratap Singhji during the very first invasion of the Mohammedans on Chitor the Jhulas came to give help: Harpal Makwana, the chief of Patri had three sons Sidhi and others whose descendants were called Jhulas; Bankaner Drangadara, Halvad and Jhalrapatan; States; the country of Jhalawar bears their name.

Jethwa (Jetao) Jitao.—Komari.—In former times ruled in the town of Guinri; call themselves Puchhariya Rana, the descendants of Hanuman having suffered defeat at the hands of their enemies in ancient times migrated to Sorth (surat) where they gained aseendaney; were called Rajputs although not known to be related with any ruling family are said to have married the daughter of Anangpal who re-occupied Delhi but this appears to be vain boast and requires corroboration.

Silar (Sular) —Were very prominent in Sorasht but with the exception of Bodh Banias, there is no one now.

Dabbi (Dabi).—Were in aseendency in Sorasht in ancient times: some Bhat call them a branch of Yadukul, it is not certain. In Bans Bashkar the tenth branch of the Pawars is written like this; Dabhio branch Dabbi, Kard.

Dar (Doda).—the name is found in the genealogical verses; history cannot be traced; but for once Pirthi Raj chowhan considered himself fortunate by defeating them; Maharaja Aprajit's brother Nand Kanwar Gahlot conquered Devagarh in Deccan from Bhim sen Doda.

Gerwal.—lived in Kashi formerly were counted as brave as the Rajputs and therefore were included in the thirty six Kuls; the Rajputs did not intermarry with them Bundela a branch of this is now very perminent in Bans Bhaskar Vol. II. page 1134, it is written that Jai Ram Chahuvan chief No. 116, had married the daughter of Stal Gahirwal of Gopalpur Its branches are Chandela Bundela and General.

**Bundela.**—This clan owes its origin to a Bir named Man in the 12th century A.D., in the battle of Prithi Raj with Mahoba Chandel. Man Bir gained an easy victory and in Bundelkhand, Madho Kar Shah founded the Raj of Urechha and displayed great valour in the reigns of the Mughal Emperors Akbar, Shah Jahan and Anrangzeb. Bundelkhand is known after them. It is written in the history of Bundi that once Raja Barsangdeo Bundela proposed the betrothal of the son of Rao Raja Ratan Singh with his daughter, and this was refused on the grounds of illicit connections. Jasoda in the 7th descent from Khortajdeo Gaharwar, performed Yagya in Bindhbasni and called his descendants Bundela.

Bundelkhand, Mohimi, Mabola, Kalinjar.

**Saingar.**—Were ruling in Jagmohanpur on the banks of the Jamna and were never ranked high in the ruling families of Rajasthan. It is written in *Bans I hasker*, Vol. II., page 1135, that the daughter of Raja Pratap Singar, Surajvans of Bandhu town was married to the grandson of Raja Goverdhan Chahuvans, named Giridhar (No. 122); again Somdat Chahuvan (No. 127) married.

**Sikarwal.**—founded the town of Sikarwar, near Jaduvati on the banks of the Chambal; this town is in the Gwalior State they were never ranked high in the ruling families of Rajasthan; are not written Rajputs in the Notes.

**Bais (Bes).**—are placed in the 36 Raj Kuls; are not mentioned in Prithi Raj Raisen and Kanwar Pal Charitra and hence their order of precedence cannot be stated; there are many branches at the present time; seems to be a branch of Surajvans.

**Dahia.**—from the ancient Raj kuls used to him on the confluence of the Sital; In the book of clans published by some people consider them to be of Rathor. The Bhut say that they are the favour of a Sadhu in the name of Dahia; they are not a Rathor Raj-put they took Dahia to Tilak on his Tilak brothers;





**Bundela.**—This clan owes its origin to a Bir named Man in the 12th century A.D., in the battle of Prithi Raj with Mahoba Chandel. Man Bir gained an easy victory and in Bundelkhand, Madho Kar Shah founded the Raj of Urchha and displayed great valour in the reigns of the Mughal Emperors Akbar, Shah Jahan and Anrangzeb. Bundelkhand is known after them. It is written in the history of Bundi that once Raja Barsangdeo Bundela proposed the betrothal of the son of Rao Raja Ratan Singh with his daughter, and this was refused on the grounds of illicit connections. Jasoda in the 7th descent from Khortajdeo Gaharwar, performed Yagya in Bindhbasni and called his descendants Bundela.

Bundelkhand, Mohimi, Mabola, Kalinjar.

**Saingar.**—Were ruling in Jagmohanpur on the banks of the Jamna and were never ranked high in the ruling families of Rajasthan. It is written in *Bans I haker*, Vol. II., page 1135, that the daughter of Raja Pratap Singar, Surajvans of Bandhu town was married to the grandson of Raja Goverdhan Chahuvans, named Girḍhar (No. 122); again Somdat Chahuvan (No. 127) married.

**Sikarwal.**—founded the town of Sikarwar, near Jadurati on the banks of the Chambal; this town is in the Gwalior State they were never ranked high in the ruling families of Rajasthan; are not written Rajputs in the Notes.

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**Dahia.**—come from the ancient Raj kuls used to him on the confluence of the Suidh and the Sitlej; In the book of clans published in Jodhpur it is written that some people consider them to be the half clan of the 13½ clans of Rathor. The Blat say that a Rajput widow obtained a son through the favour of a Sadhu in the cleurning of milk and hence called Dahia; they are not Rathors, but are a separate clan. The sons of a Rathor Rajput Raja could not retaliate their father's death, they took Dahia to help them. On returning, their sister put Tilak on his forehead first; from that time are regarded as Tilak brothers:

Dahia have two branches Gora Dahia and Kala Dahia ; Dahias of Ranawa branch came from the east and married the widowed daughter of the Songaria Raja of Jalor ; widow marriage is practised by the Kala Dahias only.

Nikump.—ranked high and ruled in Mandalgarh are written Chahuvan in waqaya Rajputana. The fort of Alwar is said to be built by Nikump. -

Rajpali (Kajpalik).—are called by this correct name some say that they come from the Sak tribe.

Dahir.—Were in Sindh on the occasion of the very first invasion of the Mohamedans on Chitor Raja Dahir of Dewal was amongst the Rajas who came to rescue Chitor.

Dahima.—was a prominent Raj Kul and ruled in Bayana in the days of Pirthi Raj ; Pirthi Raj had married the sister of Chamud Rai ; Kaimas Pandir and Chamud Rai were brave officers were killed on the battle of Kaggar Nadi and from that time their name only is handed down ; were closely related with Solankhis are found in other castes as well.

Mori.—a branch of the Pawar clan the founder of this was born in the Takshak family Shalivana was also in Takshak family ; Takshak embraced Islam in Gujrat ; it is written in history that in the Sisunagvans Nandi Bardhan had a son Mahu Nand, who started Nandvans ; Nand was Sudra and Nandvans perished when Chandr Gupta ascended the gaddi ; he was the son of Mori or the founder of Moris according to some Chandr Gupta was the son of Nand ; according to others Mahanand had a wife named Sunanda, who gave birth to Nand from Mura a Shudra girl, was born Maurya and his son was Chandra Gupta who sat on the throne of Patna ; Chitrangada Mori, the Master of Chitor was, according to Bans Bhaskar, Morin Chahuvan. The translator of Bans Bhaskar agreeing with others considers Morivans quite separate ; Todd considers Mau Mori, Pawar Surajvans ; the commentator of Todd's Rajasthan says it is a mistake to consider Mauryas Takshak Vansi Bodh and Jaini writers have written Surajvansi.

(The names of Rajputs clans, in addition to those given above) are found thus :—

To Jablo, Deccan.	} Referring to Birdai Granth, Todd's
To Parno, Kachh,	
To Kihro, Kathiyawar.	
To Rai Puharo, Sindh.	
	Rajputs made them Nobles.

Pundir.

Hala.

Chandel, those separate from the Rathores.

Achandana (Achand.)

Kachhela.

Raksiya.

Chundasama.

Bagri.

Babarya.

Baraha.—According to Todd, became Mohammedans.

Jangarkul.—According to Bans Bhaskar, closely related to chachik ;  
Jalpur village—There are Jangar barbers as well ; they  
may of this clan or domestics of them.

Kharal.—Closely related with Sankhla ; a prince of Janglu Kanwar-i  
had married in Bharmali ; Bhanwra of Bharwali is famous in  
the country of Joias.—Dholis are also Kharalwa.

Maddani.

Mehar.

Multani.

Chach.

Bachhkul in Kalroth.

Kanthir.

Gajikul Balhor Nerz.

Chachik (chachik) mentioned in Pao Bhaskar.

Barar.

Dahar (Dahad mentioned in Buns Bhaskar.)

Khandhera.

Tabarkya.

Ballal.—Towards the end of the 10th century A. D. were in Mysore ;  
when conquered the kingdoms of karnatak in Deccan and Chol  
in the west ; in 1310 A. D. Mohammedans destroyed them.

Kori are in the Mohammedan Sepoys.

Borani in cartmen blacksmiths, Ghanchi and Tuk Malis.

Senawa.

Sailot.

Maipani.

Ranwa, ruled in Surachand, the village of Sachor Is probably not the  
branch Ranawa of Kala Dabirs.

Tavri are both Rajputs and Mahesri Banias.

Sola Sinlike, Todd's Rajasthan Vol II page 15.

Ballabhvansi, along with Akho. Maharaja Ajit Singhji attacked the  
Mohammedans in the hills.

Mandla, conquered Sarbuland.

Goriljati.

Ludar.—Devraj married the daughter of Raja Bhann of Ludarva ;  
written in Todd's Rajisthan, as probably Panwars ; in the  
ver-e showing the 9 kots divided by Panwar Dharni Barah,  
Bhanambhu is written ; what is it ?

Chan, mentioned in Todd's Rajisthan to be extinct :—

Banbhreeha.

Halawta.

Goda.

Panehal.

Begra.

Malan.

Berya.

Panehpal.



## Rajad Relations of Mohar and Sumra in Mohammedan Sepoys.

Kurn.	}	In Khandelwal Banias.
Dujal.		
Khimar.		
Surya.		
Dhinwat.		
Dimar.		
Morta.		
Sordi.		
Hem.		
Morat.	}	* If Geladya, can be Pawar. These names are in Bakdia Rajputs, but are not generally known.
Som.		
Jabra.		
Gelra.*		
Mun.		
Chandya.		
Dhunkar.		
Sukhseja.		In Bhairbhunjas.
Jaipal.		In the barbers descended from Rajputs.
Jindrana.	}	In Mohammedan blacksmiths.
Ladawat.		
Sarauwa.		
Mouwa.	}	In Khairadis [turners].
Nenwa.		In Lakharas.
Harda.		
Mothsara.	}	In Thatheras.
Kavai.		
Sunpal.		
Bhojoni.		
Kapurya.		

Sankhlecha.	In tailors.
Kaleri.	In Milkmen.
Dewat.	In Baris.
Chawa.	In Mehras.
Chata.	
Bagdecha.	
Abhairajot.	
Sahlot.	
Sambharya.	In Bagarias.
Saran.	
Sangani.	
Kati.	
Gharwal.	
Bansya.	In Grasis.
Kharadya.	
Danwar.	
Bus, ruled in Lahore.	
Ashwarya.	Came to the help of Manmori in Chitor Todd's Rajisthan Vol. I. P. 124.
Sivapat.	
Kulher.	
Malun.	
Ohil.	
Jirke from cape comorin.	Came to help Khuman in Chitor. Todd's Rajisthan Vol. I. P. 125. *Chandana. Mahrana Hamir's mother's home.
Machhwana from Mangrol.	
Jodya from Jaitgarh.	
Kher from Taragarh.	
*Chandana Lodargarh.	
Dasana Jaingarh.	
Baregot from Pali.	
Khekhar from Jirga.	

Gairajkul, Raja of Anandulus. }

Haraskul Golkunda. }

Parad Anarya. }

In Todd's Rajasthan.

Balawat.—Bandkadot, mother's brother of Zahim Singh Jhala, Foujdar of Kota.

Sodgi, Kathi, and Malni's vans.

Kaurav Dhat, in Thal.

Geti.

Yuti.

Maisnri.

Mulya. }

Hanbhar. }

Barfa. }

Kag. }

In Rajput Siravias.

Choyal. }

Sanjpura. }

Lechetiya. }

Bhubharya. }

Chanwadia. }

Akhlecha. }

In Siravias.

Senacha. }

Megdawat. }

Maru. }

In Jangar Bhats.

Jathiwal. }

Marthi. }

In Hindu Teli.

Pagar. }

In cotton spinners [Pinjaris].

Balan. }

Khila. }

Bijmala. }

Ramahiya. }

In Motesara.

Chanaga. }

Mankara. }

\*The sister's son of Manak Raja was given to Charan as a gift and it was his name originally he was Jhala.



Machharya.	}	In Khatavals.
Ganesh.		
Hathav.		
Silbhara.		In Padary.

Jalya

Pasma.

Sahara.

Chakra.

Kama.

Kama.

Hatha.

Gahara.

Maha.

Ohia.

Hath.

Bhatha.

Batha.

Katha.

Katha.

Batha.

Bithara.

Narka.

Astrarya.

Sarjha.

Kirjal.

Harena.

Dhanpali.

Agnipal.

Sakaranka.

Kurpala.

Ohil.

In Wajra Rajputana. List of  
the names of Rajputs which have no  
branches.

Palki.

Turandlika.

Harpal.

Mokar.

Kesar.

Barbeta.

Babarya.

Khanat.

Khera.

Rawli.

Masanya.

Palani.

Baherya [Baherya.]

Malia.

Mantwal.

Kalchorag.

Mokara.

Davya.

Kharbar.

Bhagdol.

Motdan.

Kagair.

Karjev.

Chandalya.

Pokara.

Salala.

Chandak.

Chanpotkat.

Sindu.

Ananga.

Patak.

This list compiled out of five  
lists of Waqaya Rajputana.

Daidota.

Kiratpal.

Kotpal.

Kani.

Kalcharak.

Kurchara.

Abhir [Ahir]—Is found in the list, compiled of 5 lists of Waqaya Rajputana, but there cannot be such a Rajput clan; how is it written is not certain; in Todd's Rajisthan, Chahnyan branches are shown before Ajaipal.

Manawat.—The relations of Pisangan, took Naulakha from Manawat Rajpnts. Please see in the history of Kishangarh.

Malot.—Ended in Jalor; in their land is the modern Takhtgarh.

Lohana, of Lav, the son of Ram Chandra in Kanrav vans.

Bhatya.—of Kush, the son of Ram Chander.

Bajanya.

Bayal.

Chamarya

Bewla.

Champara.

Damorbagh.

In Dungarpur.

Raiberiji, the Borda Rani of  
Banswara.

Meratynd.

Adah [Adh] family of Rawal  
Sahib.

Banswara,

Dungarpur.

Kumhawar.

Gotam, Surajvans, Gotam uptank in Bans Bhashar.

